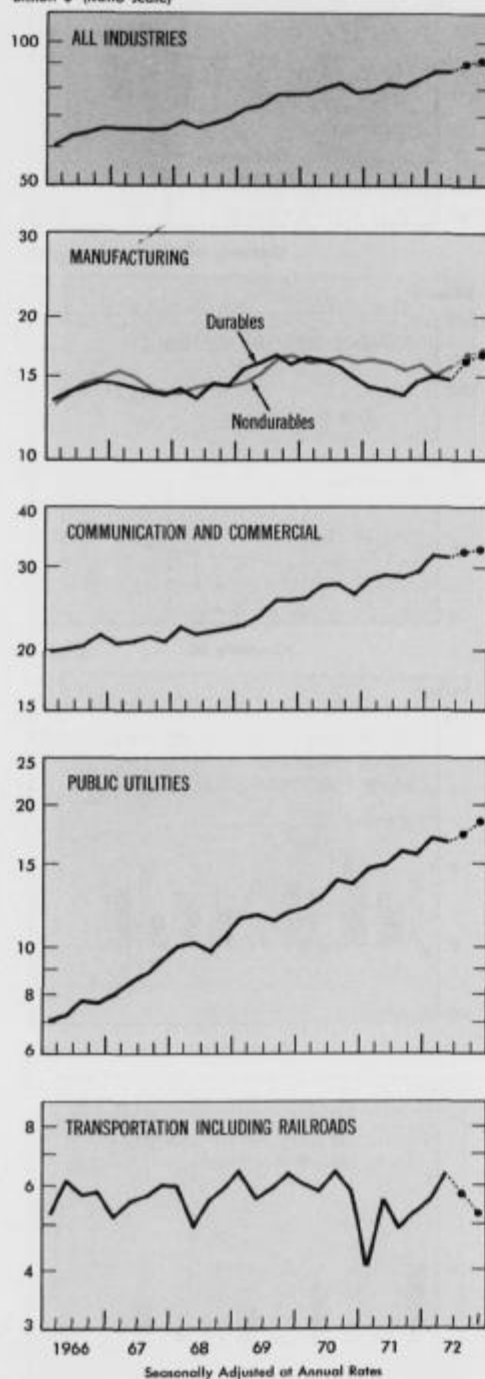


# Business Capital Outlays in 1972

CHART 8

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Billion \$ (Ratio scale)



BUSINESS expenditures for new plant and equipment were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$87.1 billion in the second quarter of 1972, up about 0.4 percent from the prior quarter, according to the survey conducted in late July and August by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. In the survey conducted 3 months earlier, businessmen had projected a very substantial increase of 4.5 percent from the first to the second quarter, following a 4.3 percent rise from the fourth quarter of 1971 to the first quarter of 1972.

In the third quarter of 1972, capital investment is projected to rise 3.7 percent to an annual rate of \$90.4 billion. A rise of 1.6 percent is projected for the fourth quarter. For the year as a whole, businessmen now plan to spend \$89.1 billion<sup>1</sup> for new plant and equipment, or 9.7 percent above 1971 outlays of \$81.2 billion. The expected 1972 spending increase is moderately below the 10.3 percent increase projected from the May survey (table 1), but is sharply higher than the actual increases of 1.9 percent and 5.5 percent in 1971 and 1970, respectively.

### Shift in spending expectations

The expectation reported in the May survey was that spending would increase strongly in the second quarter (4.5 percent), in line with the sharp increase in the prior quarter (4.3 percent). There is no clear reason for the large difference between that expectation and the actual second quarter rise of only 0.4 percent. The shortfall from expectations was fairly widespread among the manufacturing industries, with the only exceptions occurring in the textile, paper, and "other nondur-

able goods" industries. In the nonmanufacturing category, the shortfall occurred in the airline, gas public utility, communications, and "commercial and other" industries. Table 2 compares actual first quarter 1972 spending by broad industry categories with expected (as of May) and actual outlays in the second quarter, and current expectations for the second half with previous expectations.

A significant portion of the second quarter shortfall has apparently been shifted into the second half, resulting in upward revisions of spending expectations for the third and fourth quarters (see table 2). As a consequence, total spending for the year 1972 is projected at a figure only moderately below that reported in the May survey.

### Recent capital spending trends

Quarter-to-quarter movements in capital spending are rather volatile, and

Table 1.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Annual Percent Change, 1971-72

	Actual 1971	Expected 1972 as reported in:		
		Feb.	May	Aug.
All industries.....	1.9	10.5	10.3	9.7
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup> .....	-6.1	8.7	5.6	5.6
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	-10.4	13.8	11.3	10.9
Primary metals <sup>1</sup> .....	-14.1	4.8	3.0	3.6
Blast furnace, steel works.....	-18.1	-9.4	-5.9	-8.2
Nonferrous.....	-12.8	18.9	14.2	18.8
Electrical machinery.....	-5.8	4.1	5.6	6.5
Machinery, except electrical.....	-19.2	13.0	.6	1.2
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	-12.1	16.6	17.8	20.1
Motor vehicles.....	-4.8	18.6	21.2	20.9
Aircraft.....	-28.9	11.7	11.7	20.3
Stone, clay, and glass.....	-14.2	30.4	43.2	40.4
Other durables <sup>1</sup> .....	1.2	20.3	18.2	14.6
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	-1.9	4.2	.6	.8
Food including beverage.....	-5.3	8.5	-3.7	-3.3
Textile.....	9.8	1.0	16.3	22.0
Paper.....	-24.3	14.1	9.5	11.0
Chemical.....	.1	-1	3.2	-1.3
Petroleum.....	4.2	-6	-5.8	-3.1
Rubber.....	-9.8	15.1	20.8	14.7
Other nondurables <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	14.7	2.8	3.8
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	7.2	11.6	13.1	12.1
Mining.....	14.6	1.4	10.8	12.9
Railroad.....	-6.0	4.8	13.5	8.3
Air transportation.....	-38.0	28.4	25.9	33.2
Other transportation.....	12.9	11.8	-1.0	-.3
Public utilities.....	16.4	14.0	13.7	13.2
Electric.....	20.7	13.4	13.2	13.3
Gas and other.....	-2.0	17.1	15.9	12.6
Communication.....	6.6	14.2	14.3	11.4
Commercial and other.....	8.8	8.1	11.9	10.7

1. Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

1. The expectations figures have been adjusted for systematic biases in survey responses (footnote 2, table 6). Before adjustment, 1972 expenditures were expected to be \$89.1 billion for all industries, \$32.3 billion for manufacturing, and \$56.7 billion for nonmanufacturing. The adjustments were applied separately to each major industry; their net effect was to decrease the manufacturing total by \$0.7 billion and to raise the nonmanufacturing total by \$0.7 billion.

trends are often more discernible in semiannual movements. Table 3 shows percentage changes in spending by half-years, beginning with the change from

the second half of 1969 to the first half of 1970.

Perhaps the most striking aspect of these data is the indicated strength of

the current recovery in investment outlays by the manufacturing industries. Following four successive semiannual declines in spending during 1970 and 1971, outlays by the manufacturing industries rose 1.5 percent in the first half of 1972, and are slated to rise 8.9 percent in the second half. This may reflect the fact that capital spending, especially by the manufacturing industries, tends to lag the overall business cycle. Expectations of gains in the second half are widely spread through the manufacturing industries. The largest percentage gains are expected by producers of nonferrous primary metals, stone-clay-glass products, petroleum, food and beverages, and nonelectrical machinery.

Tending to confirm the manufacturers' expectations of increased spending in the second half are the reported increases in manufacturing investment project starts (see table 5) and in the need for additional plant capacity (see table 4).

Table 2.—Actual and Expected Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, 1972

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

	1972-I	1972-II			1972, second half	
	Actual	Expected in May	Actual	Actual as percent of expected	Expected in May	Expected in August
					Billions of dollars	
	Billions of dollars				Billions of dollars	
All industries.....	55.79	56.63	57.12	94.1	52.3	51.1
Manufacturing .....	30.63	32.45	36.37	92.3	31.8	32.9
Durable goods.....	16.04	16.30	14.77	90.8	15.8	16.4
Non-durable goods.....	15.02	16.29	15.60	95.8	15.1	15.6
Nonmanufacturing.....	55.79	55.14	56.75	97.6	55.4	55.1
Mining.....	2.43	2.36	2.38	100.8	2.4	2.5
Railroad.....	2.30	1.87	1.88	100.6	1.8	1.5
Air transportation.....	1.00	3.01	2.89	96.0	2.2	2.0
Other transportation.....	1.48	1.46	1.53	105.8	1.3	1.3
Public utilities:						
Electric.....	14.27	14.13	14.33	101.3	14.0	14.8
Gas and other.....	3.08	2.65	2.27	85.0	3.0	2.0
Communication.....	11.71	12.15	11.50	95.4	12.7	12.2
Commercial and other.....	20.18	20.58	20.88	98.0		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 3.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures: Percentage Change From Preceding Half Year

(Seasonally adjusted)

	1970		1971		1972	
	1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half <sup>1</sup>
All industries.....	1.8	1.3	0.3	1.9	5.1	4.8
Manufacturing industries <sup>2</sup> .....	-0.9	-2.7	-4.6	-1.7	1.5	8.9
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	1.0	-4.2	-7.0	.4	5.2	3.9
Primary metals <sup>2</sup> .....	2.1	1.4	-8.2	-13.0	4.0	10.7
Blat furnaces, steel works.....	-1.4	-6.2	-10.6	-10.6	-5.0	2.7
Nonferrous.....	0.8	8.1	-10.2	-12.2	14.7	30.0
Electrical machinery.....	3.0	7	-10.6	8.8	-7	6.4
Machinery except electric.....	2.0	-6.7	-12.0	-8.1	-1.6	12.0
Transportation equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	-2.6	-20.7	-4.6	7.8	11.0	8.2
Motor vehicles.....	3.6	-20.5	-8	10.3	7.6	8.6
Aircraft.....	-19.5	-25.3	-14.0	-8.4	19.6	8.0
Stone, clay, and glass.....	-1.8	-11.8	-14.4	18.8	22.3	15.2
Other durables <sup>2</sup> .....	-1.9	-1.9	-0	8.2	0.0	10.0
Non-durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	-2.5	.9	-5	-3.5	-1.5	7.9
Food including beverages.....	4.0	-8.5	0	-7.6	-5.4	12.8
Textile.....	-11.4	-0.2	0.5	12.0	21.0	-8.2
Paper.....	1.4	-2.7	-22.0	-1.1	6.5	8.3
Chemical.....	8.6	3.4	-2.4	1.3	-4.7	6.8
Petroleum.....	-9.5	0.8	4.0	-0.3	-7.4	13.8
Rubber.....	-4.1	-17.0	-4.0	5.4	-9.7	4.7
Other non-durables <sup>2</sup> .....	-6.8	3.5	8.7	-10.8	14.4	-8.0
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	3.7	4.1	3.1	4.4	8.7	2.5
Mining.....	.5	1.0	8.5	16.6	6.3	3.4
Railroad.....	-0.6	2.5	-1.9	.6	18.2	-17.8
Air transportation.....	15.8	8.5	-43.5	10.3	23.0	8.4
Other transportation.....	-24.1	-1.9	12.8	2.6	7.4	-14.3
Public utilities.....	6.8	18.7	7.4	7.0	9.0	6.6
Electric.....	8.6	13.1	3.3	7.2	7.6	3.6
Gas and other.....	.0	1.0	-3.9	5.3	-2.3	23.4
Communication.....	11.7	6.7	4.3	-3.4	30.1	6.7
Commercial and other.....	.1	-1.8	8.3	3.7	8.3	.3

1. Expected.  
2. Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4.—Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Capacity

(Percent distribution of gross capital assets)<sup>1</sup>

	1971			1972	
	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30
More plant and equipment needed:					
All manufacturing.....	30	31	30	41	33
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	28	25	24	28	28
Primary metals.....	19	19	15	21	25
Metal fabricators <sup>2</sup> .....	21	24	25	28	28
Non-durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	36	38	36	55	37
Food including beverages.....	36	35	34	33	37
Chemical.....	42	48	43	40	46
Petroleum.....	58	58	50	40	40
Almost adequate:					
All manufacturing.....	61	68	69	62	66
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	63	63	61	64	61
Primary metals.....	70	60	67	62	56
Metal fabricators <sup>2</sup> .....	63	68	64	65	64
Non-durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	59	57	60	60	69
Food including beverages.....	53	55	57	57	56
Chemical.....	56	45	63	55	63
Petroleum.....	62	62	61	60	60
Excess plant and equipment exceeds needs:					
All manufacturing.....	9	11	11	7	7
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	12	15	15	11	11
Primary metals.....	11	21	25	17	18
Metal fabricators <sup>2</sup> .....	13	13	11	0	8
Non-durable goods <sup>2</sup> .....	6	7	7	4	4
Food including beverages.....	12	9	8	10	11
Chemical.....	3	0	4	5	2
Petroleum.....	0	0	0	0	0

1. According to respondent companies' characterizations of their plant and equipment facilities, taking into account their current and prospective sales for the next 12 months.  
2. Includes industries not shown separately.  
3. Includes machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals industries.

In contrast to the expected acceleration of spending by manufacturing industries in the second half, the non-manufacturing industries as a group project a marked deceleration—a 2.6-percent increase in the second half as against an actual gain of 8.7 percent in the first half. The deceleration is fairly widespread but is particularly marked in the transportation, communications, and “commercial and other” industries. Electric utilities, which have been persistently increasing spending at a fairly rapid rate in recent years, project a second half gain of only 3.6 percent, less than half as large as the gain in the first half. Gas utilities, on the other hand, whose spending has been generally sluggish in recent years and who spend considerably less than they projected in the second quarter, are scheduling a sharp gain in spending—23.4 percent—in the second half.

Capital spending in the air transportation industry is highly volatile even on a semiannual basis. Airline capital

Table 5.—Starts and Carryover of Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities, 1969–72

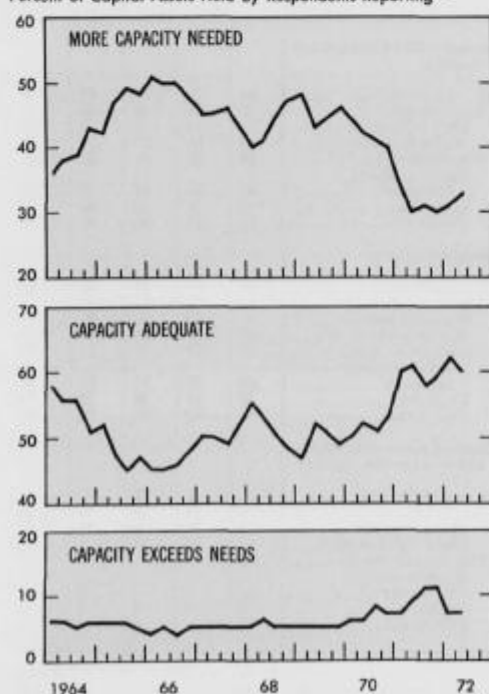
[Billions of dollars]																
	Starts <sup>1</sup>								Carryover <sup>2</sup>							
	Annual			1971				1972		1971				1972		
	1969	1970	1971	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	
<b>Manufacturing <sup>3</sup></b>	34, 07	29, 18	28, 60	6, 91	6, 48	6, 79	7, 82	7, 87	8, 31	19, 70	18, 64	18, 12	17, 50	18, 76	19, 44	
Durable goods <sup>4</sup>	16, 85	14, 04	13, 59	3, 40	2, 80	3, 24	4, 06	3, 71	3, 98	10, 05	9, 33	9, 17	9, 11	9, 52	9, 79	
Primary metals	2, 96	2, 55	2, 44	.78	.56	.39	.72	.88	.61	3, 14	2, 98	2, 72	2, 68	2, 96	2, 92	
Electrical machinery	2, 80	2, 18	1, 82	.53	.29	.41	.60	.42	.60	2, 04	1, 80	1, 69	1, 61	1, 58	1, 62	
Machinery except electrical	3, 60	3, 29	2, 50	.57	.64	.54	.84	.63	.73	.89	.79	.71	.76	.80	.84	
Transportation equipment <sup>4</sup>	2, 66	2, 04	2, 34	.65	.32	.80	.57	.56	.59	2, 39	2, 21	2, 47	2, 42	2, 43	2, 40	
Stone, clay, and glass	1, 08	.82	.94	.25	.17	.25	.27	.34	.40	.50	.48	.51	.54	.62	.74	
Nondurable goods <sup>5</sup>	17, 22	15, 14	14, 42	3, 42	3, 68	3, 55	3, 76	4, 16	4, 33	9, 66	9, 31	8, 95	8, 40	9, 24	9, 66	
Food including beverage	2, 97	2, 50	2, 49	.50	.70	.68	.61	.64	.68	1, 08	1, 04	1, 06	1, 00	1, 08	1, 13	
Textile	.60	.49	.71	.18	.20	.18	.16	.18	.18	.26	.31	.33	.31	.31	.29	
Paper	1, 59	1, 54	1, 00	.21	.17	.32	.31	.34	.39	.89	.75	.76	.72	.79	.83	
Chemical	3, 62	3, 06	3, 25	.87	.83	.68	.86	.96	.87	2, 60	2, 56	2, 42	2, 33	2, 54	2, 56	
Petroleum	6, 19	5, 64	5, 14	1, 26	1, 23	1, 26	1, 38	1, 39	1, 49	3, 75	3, 52	3, 28	3, 09	3, 40	3, 55	
<b>Public utilities</b>	15, 16	17, 20	22, 22	7, 13	4, 28	4, 36	6, 45	9, 16	5, 04	27, 36	27, 81	28, 11	30, 27	35, 86	36, 61	
Adjusted for seasonal variation																
<b>Manufacturing <sup>3</sup></b>				6, 71	6, 53	7, 55	7, 75	7, 61	8, 63	20, 32	19, 33	19, 58	19, 74	19, 83	20, 92	
Durable goods <sup>4</sup>				3, 35	2, 91	3, 50	4, 05	3, 47	4, 20	10, 78	10, 17	10, 32	10, 72	10, 42	10, 93	
Primary metals				.72	.69	.80	.80	.78	.73	3, 43	3, 39	3, 11	3, 25	3, 33	3, 40	
Electrical machinery				.48	.30	.48	.54	.36	.70	1, 97	1, 73	1, 67	1, 65	1, 48	1, 62	
Machinery except electrical				.56	.64	.63	.76	.65	.72	1, 47	1, 39	1, 37	1, 42	1, 42	1, 46	
Transportation equipment <sup>4</sup>				.65	.28	.87	.72	.84	.51	2, 35	2, 13	2, 49	2, 61	2, 53	2, 42	
Stone, clay, and glass				.23	.18	.23	.30	.28	.49	.54	.54	.55	.62	.62	.83	
Nondurable goods <sup>5</sup>				3, 36	3, 62	3, 96	3, 70	4, 14	4, 43	9, 55	9, 15	9, 26	9, 02	9, 41	9, 99	
Food including beverage				.51	.63	.71	.62	.70	.61	1, 18	1, 10	1, 19	1, 14	1, 23	1, 29	
Textile				.20	.18	.17	.17	.19	.15	.29	.32	.34	.33	.32	.28	
Paper				.16	.15	.44	.38	.25	.43	.92	.77	.91	.97	.90	.98	
Chemical				.78	.73	.77	1, 00	.86	.82	2, 65	2, 53	2, 45	2, 67	2, 60	2, 60	
Petroleum				1, 26	1, 36	1, 42	1, 14	1, 41	1, 68	3, 63	3, 48	3, 41	3, 19	3, 35	3, 64	
<b>Public utilities</b>				5, 10	4, 76	5, 96	6, 55	6, 42	5, 72	25, 89	26, 89	28, 88	31, 49	33, 68	35, 25	

1. Starts are estimated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given period.
2. Carryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects already underway at end of period.
3. Includes data not shown separately.
4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.  
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Manufacturers' Evaluation of Existing Capacity\*

Percent of Capital Assets Held by Respondents Reporting—



\* Relative to prospective operations during the ensuing 12-month period.

outlays fell 43.5 percent in the first half of last year from the preceding 6 month period, apparently reflecting traffic declines, temporary excess capacity in the industry, and a sharp decline in industry earnings. A 10.3-percent increase in expenditures in the second half of 1971 followed by the substantial advance of 23 percent in the first half of 1972 may have stemmed not only from a continuation of the economic recovery for the industry, but also from increased deliveries of a new type of wide-bodied craft, the so-called “airbus.” For the second half of 1972, airlines project a more moderate 6½ percent rise.

## Manufacturers' capacity evaluation

Manufacturers' evaluation of the adequacy of their plant and equipment facilities as of June 30, relative to their current and prospective sales, indicated

a further small increase in the need for more facilities (table 4 and chart 9). Companies owning 33 percent of fixed assets in manufacturing reported that they needed more facilities, as against 31 percent in March and 30 percent in December 1971. Among durable goods manufacturers, the proportion rose from 25 percent in March to 28 percent in June, while the proportion for non-durable goods companies rose from 36 percent to 37 percent. The “need more” proportion increased 4 percentage points for primary metals producers and 5 percentage points for chemical firms; these increases were offset in part by a decrease of 2 percentage points for food and beverage companies.

Facilities viewed as “about adequate” in June represented 60 percent of manufacturers' fixed assets, down from 62 percent in March. Companies reporting plant and equipment in excess

of current and near-term needs accounted for 7 percent of fixed assets at the end of June, the same as at the end of March.

#### Starts and carryover of projects

The value of investment projects started by manufacturers during the second quarter of 1972 was a record \$8.6 billion, seasonally adjusted, up 13 percent from the preceding quarter and 32 percent from the second quarter of 1971. Durable goods manufacturers reported a 21 percent rise in new projects started from the first to the second quarter, and nondurable goods pro-

ducers had an increase of 7 percent. The second quarter advance in starts centered in the machinery, stone-clay-glass, petroleum, and paper industries.

The value of new projects started by manufacturing companies exceeded their capital expenditures in the second quarter by about \$1 billion (seasonally adjusted). The resulting increase in carryover—the amounts still to be spent on projects already underway—was the fourth successive advance and was widespread among manufacturing industries. Manufacturers reported a seasonally adjusted carryover of \$20.9 billion at the end of June. This repre-

sented 2.76 times the second quarter 1972 expenditure level (seasonally adjusted), up from a corresponding ratio of 2.57 a year earlier.

New projects started by public utilities totaled \$5.7 billion in the second quarter, \$700 million lower than in the first quarter. Carryover of projects by the utilities rose \$1.6 billion in the April-June period to a total of \$35.3 billion. This represented 8.50 times the second quarter 1972 seasonally adjusted expenditure level, up from a corresponding ratio of 7.21 a year earlier.

Table 6.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business,<sup>1</sup> 1970-72

(Billions of dollars)

	Annual			Quarterly, unadjusted												Quarterly, seasonally adjusted annual rates											
	1970	1971	1972 <sup>2</sup>	1970				1971				1972				1970				1971				1972			
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III <sup>3</sup>	IV <sup>3</sup>	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III <sup>3</sup>	IV <sup>3</sup>
All industries.....	73.71	81.23	83.18	17.47	20.33	20.28	21.66	17.16	20.60	20.34	22.79	23.30	22.01	22.56	26.36	70.23	80.22	81.88	78.63	70.32	81.61	80.78	83.18	84.79	87.12	90.33	91.84
Manufacturing industries.....	51.30	59.97	61.66	7.14	8.16	7.99	8.66	6.69	7.66	7.31	8.44	8.61	7.63	8.15	9.37	32.44	32.43	32.18	30.99	30.46	30.12	29.19	30.35	30.09	34.37	32.43	33.22
Durable goods.....	15.89	14.16	15.78	2.89	4.66	3.87	4.28	3.11	3.82	2.40	4.12	3.29	3.71	4.00	4.69	16.68	16.32	15.74	14.92	14.21	14.06	13.76	14.41	15.04	14.77	16.22	16.68
Primary metals <sup>4</sup> .....	3.20	2.78	2.88	.09	.78	.81	.90	.05	.72	.65	.70	.61	.65	.75	.87	3.28	3.15	3.11	3.06	2.91	2.68	2.68	2.92	2.93	3.04	3.00	
Basic farmers, steel works.....	1.68	1.37	1.20	.40	.43	.42	.47	.23	.33	.32	.40	.28	.31	.32	.36	1.72	1.73	1.67	1.60	1.33	1.28	1.34	1.24	1.39	1.39	1.26	
Nonferrous.....	1.94	1.08	1.28	.27	.28	.21	.38	.24	.29	.26	.28	.23	.25	.38	.39	1.25	1.12	1.21	1.36	1.08	1.22	1.01	1.01	1.27	1.68	1.42	
Electrical machinery.....	2.27	2.14	2.28	.49	.50	.66	.68	.41	.53	.42	.68	.49	.56	.60	.71	2.29	2.27	2.28	2.27	1.94	2.13	2.17	2.29	2.14	2.28	2.32	
Machinery, except electrical.....	8.47	2.89	2.84	.80	.88	.84	.88	.85	.73	.62	.80	.68	.69	.69	.87	3.02	3.00	3.42	3.12	2.88	2.99	2.86	2.84	2.90	2.78	3.07	
Transportation equipment <sup>5</sup> .....	2.43	2.13	2.20	.60	.68	.60	.66	.47	.50	.44	.62	.66	.62	.69	.69	2.74	2.29	2.04	2.10	1.97	2.06	2.38	2.48	2.49	2.69	2.82	
Motor vehicles.....	1.59	1.61	1.63	.39	.47	.41	.54	.31	.34	.38	.58	.40	.39	.46	.47	1.70	1.50	1.54	1.29	1.49	1.33	1.44	1.82	1.71	1.79	1.96	
Aircraft <sup>6</sup> .....	.84	.88	.40	.14	.14	.12	.18	.09	.09	.10	.06	.10	.12	.14	.15	.97	.68	.48	.46	.44	.37	.38	.34	.48	.48	.50	
Stone, clay, and glass.....	.89	.88	1.18	.24	.27	.22	.28	.19	.21	.24	.26	.26	.26	.30	.34	1.00	1.05	.94	.92	.87	.79	.90	.81	1.12	1.00	1.28	
Other durables <sup>7</sup> .....	3.41	3.49	3.90	.70	.87	.84	.94	.72	.80	.84	1.02	.84	.81	.99	1.21	3.48	3.40	3.80	3.27	3.42	3.50	3.60	3.90	3.90	4.07	4.23	
Nondurable goods.....	16.15	18.44	15.96	4.58	4.97	4.12	4.49	3.58	4.43	3.91	4.23	3.33	3.32	4.16	4.68	16.85	15.11	14.40	14.66	16.25	16.86	15.43	15.74	16.02	19.00	16.40	
Food including beverage.....	2.84	3.09	2.68	.57	.74	.72	.71	.82	.74	.68	.68	.60	.62	.60	.73	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.70	2.78	2.84	2.82	2.68	3.40	2.42	2.31	
Textile.....	.64	.81	.78	.18	.15	.14	.14	.12	.16	.19	.18	.18	.19	.20	.17	.88	.67	.55	.55	.64	.60	.51	.68	.82	.74	.67	
Paper.....	1.66	1.24	1.69	.47	.43	.42	.49	.29	.30	.31	.36	.27	.28	.28	.39	1.71	1.00	1.09	1.28	1.34	1.19	1.20	1.27	1.99	1.48	1.80	
Chemical.....	3.44	3.44	3.28	.74	.89	.87	.82	.78	.88	.81	.80	.75	.84	.83	.94	3.32	3.44	3.67	3.22	3.43	3.40	3.39	3.53	3.20	3.30	3.46	
Petroleum.....	3.09	3.87	3.07	1.14	1.38	1.44	1.06	1.31	1.40	1.61	1.67	1.08	1.31	1.50	1.75	5.16	5.08	5.70	5.80	6.06	6.07	5.92	5.45	4.09	5.84	6.15	
Rubber.....	.94	.84	.97	.24	.25	.28	.22	.19	.19	.20	.25	.21	.24	.20	.28	1.10	.98	.90	.80	.86	.78	.80	.94	.92	.97	1.02	
Other nondurables <sup>8</sup> .....	1.11	1.18	1.19	.28	.29	.29	.31	.26	.26	.26	.32	.27	.31	.28	.32	1.18	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.28	1.19	.99	1.20	1.27	1.24	1.07	
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	47.78	51.22	67.44	10.33	12.38	12.27	12.99	10.95	13.96	12.33	14.35	12.77	14.38	14.41	16.89	45.78	47.79	47.93	47.95	48.86	51.60	61.66	52.82	58.19	58.75	57.15	58.61
Mining.....	1.89	2.16	2.45	.45	.47	.40	.49	.64	.55	.60	.58	.51	.60	.45	.45	1.82	1.84	1.86	1.94	2.05	2.08	2.28	2.39	2.42	2.38	2.46	
Railroad.....	1.78	1.67	1.81	.42	.47	.48	.43	.84	.47	.42	.45	.48	.48	.43	.43	1.74	1.88	1.96	1.96	1.40	1.85	1.72	1.64	2.10	1.88	1.71	
Air transportation.....	3.04	1.88	2.80	.73	.80	.74	.78	.34	.80	.29	.88	.86	.73	.88	.70	2.84	2.88	3.24	3.06	1.29	2.28	1.48	2.28	1.86	2.89	2.57	
Other transportation.....	1.23	1.88	1.38	.28	.81	.30	.33	.28	.80	.37	.37	.32	.38	.37	.30	1.37	1.12	1.22	1.22	1.35	1.40	1.48	1.33	1.48	1.53	1.40	
Public utilities.....	12.14	15.80	17.32	2.44	3.28	3.29	3.74	3.11	3.83	4.07	4.20	2.69	4.28	4.80	4.90	12.14	12.72	13.84	13.68	14.84	14.01	15.87	16.74	16.02	16.00	17.38	
Electric.....	10.88	12.88	14.37	2.15	2.89	2.70	3.17	2.70	3.20	3.35	3.80	2.19	3.91	4.02	4.11	9.77	10.16	11.34	11.20	12.16	13.01	13.56	13.91	14.27	14.22	14.60	
Gas and other.....	2.49	2.44	2.76	.30	.60	.78	.63	.41	.63	.71	.40	.44	.37	.89	.89	2.37	2.67	2.50	2.48	2.48	3.30	2.30	2.74	2.68	2.27	2.78	
Communication.....	10.10	10.77	11.98	2.14	2.09	2.58	2.81	2.30	2.81	3.02	2.84	2.72	2.94	3.02	3.86	9.14	10.38	10.62	10.20	10.70	11.21	10.73	10.44	11.71	11.50	12.10	
Commerce and other <sup>9</sup> .....	16.49	18.06	19.90	3.78	4.26	4.16	4.42	3.94	4.44	4.42	5.20	4.55	4.98	5.02	5.86	16.53	16.58	17.00	15.97	17.30	17.72	17.85	19.18	20.10	19.88	22.40	

1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and nonprofit organizations.

2. Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business in late July and August 1972. The estimates for the full year 1972 and for the third quarter, and fourth quarter have been corrected for systematic biases. The adjustment procedures are described in the February 1970 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Before such adjustments, 1972 expenditures were expected to be \$89.08 billion for all industries, \$39.23 billion for manufacturing, and \$50.78 billion for nonmanufacturing.

3. Includes data not shown separately.

4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.

5. Includes fabricated metal, lumber, furniture, instrument, ordnance and miscellaneous except guided missiles and space vehicles.

6. Includes apparel, tobacco, leather and printing-publishing.

7. Includes trade, services, construction, finance and insurance.

NOTE.—Totals may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.